Table 18. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, Private industry, Kansas, 2012

										Event or	exposure lead	ing to injury o	r illness								
Characteristic	Private industry	Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion		Repetitive	Exposure to	Transportation accidents			Violence and other injuries by persons or animal			or animal	
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	motion involving microtasks	harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents	Fires and explosions	Total	Intentional injury by other person	person—unin entional or intent	t Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Total	88.2	23.4	11.8	6.2	4.7	19.8	5.3	9.3	4.7	32.3	8.0	3.0	3.6	5.1	4.1		3.0	1.2		4 1.4	
Gender:																					
Male	106.0	32.8		8.7	7.2	19.7	6.8	7.5	4.7	37.6	10.9			7.5	6.3		3.0	1.0		4 1.6	
Female	62.5	9.8	5.2	2.7	1.3	19.9	3.3	11.9	4.6	24.9	4.0	4.0	2.4	1.7	.9		3.0	1.4		4 1.2	1
Î																					
Age:																		l		1	
14 - 15	-		1 -	-		-	-	-	1 -			-	1 -	-	-					-	1
16 - 19	65.0	24.9		-		9.2	-	-	-	19.3	-	-	6.9	-	-				·	- -	1
20 - 24	89.5	41.3		7.3	13.5	8.4	1.6	2.4	2.2	22.2	4.7		8.7	6.7	6.1		1.6		-		
25 - 34	86.2	25.3		7.8	4.8	18.1	4.8	6.3	6.6	32.4	6.7	1.9		2.9	1.7		2.8	1.3		9	
35 - 44	79.7	17.6		3.2	3.2	20.0	5.4	5.2	9.0	34.3	7.5	4.0	2.4	2.8	2.3		2.4	1.1			1
45 - 54	102.5	24.4		11.0	4.4	21.7	7.4	11.2	2.6	42.0	12.7	2.8	3.2	4.7	3.8		5.2	.8		- 4.2	1
55 - 64	91.0	18.1	13.1	2.2	2.6	26.0	5.3	18.0	2.1	28.5	7.4		1.2	11.9	10.3		3.2	2.2			- 2
65 and over	65.4	5.8	-			34.9	12.4	22.1	-	19.6	12.2	-	-	-							1
Major occupational group:																					
Management occupations	26.6	5.5	3.0	-		7.2	-	4.7	-	8.6	5.2	-	-	3.7	3.3		-		l -		1
Business and financial operations occupations	9.1		-			-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-		-		l -		
Computer and mathematical occupations	9.7		-			7.0		7.0				-	-		-				-		
Architecture and engineering occupations	8.0		-									-	-		-				-		
Life, physical, and social science occupations												-									1
Community and social service occupations	155.0					36.1		-	-		-	-	-	68.8	68.8		-				-
Legal occupations			-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-				
Education, training, and library occupations	31.6		-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-				
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.6			-			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-				•	- -	-
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	39.8			-		14.8	-	13.1	-	17.4	5.2	-	-	-	-		3.0		•	- -	-
Healthcare support occupations	153.7	12.1	6.6	5.0		33.1	7.9	24.7	1 -	85.4	9.4	8.1	-		-		17.7	8.9		- -	-
Protective service occupations	49.4												-	-	-					- -	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations	63.5	19.6	8.1	11.1		15.1		11.8	2.2	18.3			9.1		-					- -	-
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	147.6	23.4				28.1		17.9	-	57.8	8.7	-	21.7	7.1	-		-			- -	-
Personal care and service occupations	37.8		-			12.3		10.8	-	16.5	-		-	-						- -	
Sales and related occupations	20.4	3.4	2.7			7.2		5.8	-	9.0	1.9		-							- -	
Office and administrative support occupations	42.5	11.4	3.4	7.4		13.7	1.5	3.8	8.4	13.6	3.9	2.4	-	1.3			2.1			- -	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	120.8	21.2	-				-	-	-	16.9		-	-		- ا		62.1			- 62.1	
Construction and extraction occupations	232.6	73.9	36.4	8.2	26.2	37.0	16.0	6.7	11.6	96.1	36.2	-	10.5	5.6	3.9		4.1			- 4.1	4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	185.5	65.9		5.9	7.0	48.8	7.5	13.7	27.6	49.7	9.9		8.9	8.2	7.6					-l -	
Production occupations	137.7	45.6	21.5	9.4	14.0	19.4	3.6	10.9	4.4	63.8	16.4	12.5	4.4	3.1	_					- -	
Transportation and material moving occupations	240.8	67.0		23.2	12.7	57.7	32.8	20.0		74.3	17.1	4.5	5.7	31.3	28.5		4.0				

 $^{^1}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 26, 2013

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
2,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,
50 weeks per year).

2 Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job